Financial Report

Year Ended July 31, 2012

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Statement of net assets Statement of activities	4 5
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  Balance sheet - governmental fund  Bassacilistica of the governmental funds belongs sheet	7
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet to the statement of net assets Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in	8
fund balances - governmental funds Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to	9
the statement of activities Statement of net assets - proprietary funds Statement of revenues, expense, and changes in fund	10 11-12
net assets - proprietary funds Statement of cash flow - proprietary funds	13 14-15
Notes to basic financial statements	16-30
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GASB STATEMENT 34: Budgetary comparison schedules - General Fund Notes to budgetary comparison schedule	32 33
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY USDA: Comparative balance sheet - Water Utility Fund Comparative statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - Water Utility Fund	35 36
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Budgetary comparison schedules: Detail of revenues - General Fund Detail of expenditures - General Fund	38 39
INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With	
Government Auditing Standards  School and Standards	41-42
Schedule of prior findings Schedule of findings and questioned costs	44-45
Schedule of findings and responses	46

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor Jeff Benhard, II, Mayor and the Board of Aldermen Palmetto, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Palmetto, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended July 31, 2012, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Village as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Palmetto, Louisiana's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund for the Village of Palmetto, Louisiana, as of July 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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203 S. Jefferson Street Abbeville, LA 70510 Phone: 337.893.5470 Fax: 337.893.5470 Member of: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants www.dsfcpas.com In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated January 30, 2013, on our consideration of the Village of Palmetto, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the Internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Village of Palmetto, Louisiana has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 33 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in the appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Palmetto, Louisiana's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying financial information listed as "Other Supplementary Information" in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The "Other Supplementary Information" has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide assurance on it.

Darnall, Sikes, Gardes & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Eunice, Louisiana January 30, 2013 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Statement of Net Assets July 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		 Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	29,862	\$	203,683	\$ 233,545
Certificates of deposit				71,293	71,293
Accounts receivable, net		<u> </u>		34,752	34,752
Due from other governmental agencies		2,964		-	2,964
Other receivables		780		-	780
Unbilled services receivable				6,124	6,124
Restricted assets:				120	,
Cash and cash equivalents		-		80,740	80,740
Certificates of deposit		:=		66,136	66,136
Capital assets:				<b>*</b>	1.0000/110 <b>.</b> €resontrétaseus
Non-depreciable		5,250		32,069	37,319
Depreciable, net		692,423		2,320,492	3,012,915
Bond issue costs, net of accumulated				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
amortization		( <u>1946</u> )		4,860	4,860
Total assets	All .	731,279	8	2,820,149	3,551,428
	989				
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		12,305		14,644	26,949
Internal balances		13,790		(13,790)	1=
Customer deposits		·		55,984	55,984
Accrued interest on bonds		_		7,326	7,326
Long-term liabilities:				:=#	
Portion due or payable within one year -					
Bonds payable				24,059	24,059
Portion due or payable after one year -				560 1 20 4 20 <b>4</b> 20 1 20 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ection to the total of the tot
Bonds payable		-		529,254	529,254
Total liabilities		26,095		617,477	643,572
Net Assets:					
Investment in capital, net of related debt		697,673		1,799,248	2,496,921
Restricted for debt service		•		87,878	87,878
Unrestricted		7,511	16	315,546	 323,057
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	705,184	\$	2,202,672	\$ 2,907,856

### Statement of Activities Year Ended July 31, 2012

Net (Expense) Revenues and Program Revenues Changes in Net Assets Fees, Fines, Capital and Charges Grants and Governmental Business-Type Activities for Services Contributions Activities Activities Total Expenses Government activities: General government \$ 34,785 \$ 91 (34,694)(34,694)Public safety 76,814 8,245 (68,569)(68,569)Highways and streets 51,971 23,877 (28,094)(28,094)Total government activities 163,570 32,213 (131,357)(131,357)Business type activities: Gas 283,715 262,458 (21,257)(21,257)Water 314,974 245,396 17,112 (52,466)(52,466)Total business-type activities 598,689 (73,723)507,854 17,112 (73,723)Total 762,259 540,067 17,112 (131,357)(73,723)(205,080)General Revenues: Taxes \$ 13,323 \$ \$ 13,323 Licenses and permits 15,386 15,386 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 29,017 29,017 Interest 1,045 1,045 Miscellaneous 1,128 1,128 Transfers 20,000 (20,000)59,899 Total general revenues 78,854 (18,955)Change in net assets (52,503)(92,678)(145,181)Net assets - beginning 757,687 2,295,350 3,053,037 Net assets - ending 705,184 2,202,672 \$ 2,907,856

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT (FFS)

## Balance Sheet-Governmental Fund July 31, 2012

ASSETS		Seneral Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental agencies Other receivables Total assets	\$ <u>\$</u>	29,862 2,964 780 33,606
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities: Account payable Accrued expenses Interfund balances Total liabilities Fund balance: Unassigned	\$	3,975 8,330 13,790 26,095 7,511
Total fund balance  Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	7,511 33,606

### Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets Year Ended July 31, 2012

Total fund balance - governmental fund	\$	7,511
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets, net of depreciation expense	<u>u</u>	697,673
Total net assets of governmental activities at July 31, 2012	\$	705,184

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund Year Ended July 31, 2012

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Taxes	\$ 13,323
Licenses and permits	15,386
Intergovernmental	
Charges for services	23,968
Fines and forfeitures	8,245
Miscellaneous	30,145
Total revenues	91,067
Expenditures: Current -	
General government	24,435
Public safety	74,207
Highways and street	15,171
Capital outlay	4,319
Total expenditures	118,132
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(27,065)
Other financing sources: Operating transfers in	20,000
Net change in fund balance	(7,065)
Fund balances, beginning	14,576
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 7,511</u>

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities Year Ended July 31, 2012

Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund	\$	(7,065)
The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statements of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Ĉapital outlay		4,319
Depreciation expense	8	(49,757)

\$ (52,503)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

# Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds July 31, 2012

	Gas Utility	Water Utility	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit Accounts receivable, net Unbilled services receivable	\$ 144,793	\$ 58,890	\$ 203,683
	51,328	19,965	71,293
	16,311	18,441	34,752
	2,574	3,550	6,124
Interfund balances Total current assets	11,848	3,907	15,755
	226,854	104,753	331,607
NONCURRENT ASSETS Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit	7,537	73,203	80,740
	18,174	47,962	66,136
Total noncurrent assets  CAPITAL ASSETS Land Utility plant and equipment Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles Buildings	29,238	2,831	32,069
	712,431	2,966,038	3,678,469
	41,849	17,086	58,935
	44,799	13,288	58,087
	107,855	71,834	179,689
Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets  BOND ISSUE COSTS, net of accumulated amortization	(662,914) 273,258	(991,774) 2,079,303 4,860	
Total assets	<u>\$ 525,823</u>	<u>\$ 2,310,081</u>	<u>\$ 2,835,904</u>

	Gas Utility	Water Utility	Total
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES (payable from current assets) Accounts payable and accrued expenses Interfund balances Total	\$ 6,501 1,965 8,466	\$ 8,143 	\$ 14,644 1,965 16,609
CURRENT LIABILITIES (payable from restricted assets) Customers' deposits Accrued interest on bonds Bonds payable, due currently Total	30,024	25,960 7,326 24,059 57,345	55,984 7,326 24,059 87,369
Total current liabilities	38,490	65,488	103,978
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Bonds payable Total liabilities	38,490	529,254 594,742	529,254 633,232
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	273,258 - 214,075	1,525,990 87,878 101,471	1,799,248 87,878 315,546
Total liabilities and net assets	487,333 \$ 525,823	1,715,339 \$ 2,310,081	<u>2,202,672</u> \$ 2,835,904

## Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds Year Ended July 31, 2012

	Gas Utility	Water Utility	Total
Operating revenues:	9		
Charges for services	\$ 246,401	\$ 229,215	\$ 475,616
Other	5,299	16,181	21,480
Total operating revenues	251,700	245,396	497,096
Operating expenses:			
Gas purchases	47,788		47,788
Personnel costs	104,505	99,129	203,634
Contract labor	-	6,460	6,460
Operating and maintenance	15,913	37,952	53,865
Truck expenses	6,522	6,002	12,524
Travel	6,028	436	6,464
Office supplies and expenses	7,085	9,539	16,624
Computer	2,175	3,757	5,932
Telephone and utilities	24,547	18,891	43,438
Insurance	26,307	21,139	47,446
Professional fees	4,000	4,000	8,000
Depreciation	28,673	73,360	102,033
Amortization	20,073	147	102,033
Other	8,652	7,982	16,634
		-	
Total operating expenses	282,195	288,794	570,989
Operating loss	(30,495)	(43,398)	(73,893)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest revenue	532	513	1,045
Interest expense	=	(26,180)	(26,180)
Grant revenue		17,112	17,112
Rent	10,758		10,758
Other	(1,520)	<b>-</b> 8	(1,520)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	9,770	(8,555)	1,215
Loss before transfers	(20,725)	(51,953)	(72,678)
Transfers in		10,000	10,000
Transfers out	(30,000)	-	(30,000)
	(50,000)	-	
Change in net assets	(50,725)	(41,953)	(92,678)
Net assets, beginning	538,058	1,757,292	2,295,350
Net assets, ending	<u>\$ 487,333</u>	\$ 1,715,339	<u>\$ 2,202,672</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds Year Ended July 31, 2012

	Gas Utility	Water Utility	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers	\$ 242,155	e 222.060	e 474.224
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 242,155 (148,880)	\$ 232,069 (116,001)	\$ 474,224 (264,881)
Payments to employees and for employee	(140,000)	(110,001)	(204,001)
related costs	(99,490)	(94,563)	(194,053)
Other receipts	5,299	16,181	21,480
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(916)	37,686	36,770
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transportation charges, net	2,400	-	2,400
Increase (decrease) in customer's			
deposits, net of refunds	3,348	2,298	5,646
Operating transfers to other funds	(30,000)	10,000	(20,000)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(24,252)	12,298	(11,954)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Principal payments on bonds		(22,743)	(22,743)
Purchases of fixed assets	(3,806)	(20,918)	(24,724)
Interest paid	₩.	(26,491)	(26,491)
Rents collected	10,758		10,758
Other	(3,920)	17,112	13,192
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing		3 <del>3                                   </del>	*
activities	3,032	(53,040)	(50,008)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	532	513	1,045
Purchases of investments	(381)	(370)	(751)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	151	143	294
The cash provided (asea) by investing activities		113	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(21,985)	(2,913)	(24,898)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	174,315	135,006	309,321
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 152,330	<u>\$ 132,093</u>	\$ <u>2</u> 84,423
			(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (Continued) Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds Year Ended July 31, 2012

	9	Gas Utility		Water Utility	3 <del>.</del>	Total
Reconciliation of operating income to						
net cash provided by operating activities	¢.	(20.405)	C.	(42.200)	₽.	(72,002)
Operating income (loss)	\$	(30,495)	\$	(43,398)	\$	(73,893)
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		28,673		73,508		102,181
Changes in assets and		20,073		73,500		102,161
liablities -						
(Increase) decrease in receivables, gross		(4,246)		2,854		(1,392)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		137		156		293
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		5,015		4,566		9,581
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(916)	\$	37,686	\$	36,770
		1/		<u> </u>	_	
Cash and cash equivalents shown on statement						
of net assets as:						
Current assets -						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	144,793	\$	58,890	\$	203,683
Restricted assets -						
Cash and cash equivalents		7,537	13	73,203	8	80,740
	\$	152,330	\$	132,093	\$	284,423

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Village of Palmetto, Louisiana (the "Village") are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements for both the business-type activities and proprietary fund financial statements. Although the Village has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date, they have chosen not to do so. The more significant of the village's accounting policies are described below.

#### Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

#### Primary government –

Village of Palmetto – The Village operates under an elected Mayor/Aldermen (three members) form of government. The Village's operations include police protection, streets and drainage, and general administrative services. The Village owns and operates gas and water utilities systems.

#### Component Units -

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" establishes criteria for determining which entities should be considered a component unit and, as such, part of the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. The basic criteria are as follows:

- 1. Legal status of the potential component unit including the right to incur its own debt, levy its own taxes and charges, expropriate property in its own name, sue and be sued, and the right to buy sell and lease property in its own name.
- 2. Whether the primary government's governing authority (Aldermen or Mayor) appoints a majority of board members of the potential component unit.
- 3. Fiscal interdependency between the primary government and the potential component unit.
- 4. Imposition of will by the primary government on the potential component unit.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

5. Financial benefit/burden relationship between the primary government and the potential component unit.

Based on the above criteria, the Village has no component units.

#### Basis of Presentation

The Village's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government and the fund financial statements. The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities for all non-fiduciary activities of the government. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Village. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions. Business type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

In the government-wide statement of net assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Village's net assets are reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, licenses and permits, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.) The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenues, investment income, etc.). The Village does not allocate indirect costs.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the Village's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as investment income, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The Village reports the following major governmental fund:

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Village reports the following major enterprise funds:

#### Gas Utility Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of gas service to the residents of the Village and some residents of the Parish. All activities necessary to provide such service are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

#### Water Utility Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of water service to the residents of the Village and some residents of the Parish. All activities necessary to provide such service are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. GASB No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. All of the Village's funds are considered major funds for the year ended July 31, 2012.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements -

The government-wide and proprietary fund statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, property taxes are recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

#### Governmental fund financial statements -

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Ad valorem taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which budgeted, that is, in the year in which such taxes are billed and collected. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. All other receivables collected within 60 days after year end are considered available and recognized as revenue of the current year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Purchases of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time purchased.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, with the paying agent and on hand. Highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less and investments in LAMP are considered to be cash equivalents for purposes of statement of cash flows for the proprietary funds.

#### Deposits

The Village is exposed to custodial credit risk as it relates to their deposits with financial institutions. The Village's policy to ensure there is no exposure is to require each financial institution to pledge their own securities to cover any amount in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Coverage in the Village's name. These securities are to be held at a third party bank. Accordingly, the Village had no custodial credit risk related to its deposits at July 31, 2012.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Investments

State statutes authorize the Village to invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

#### Interfund Balances

Short-term cash borrowings between funds are considered temporary in nature. These are reported as interfund balances in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### Receivables

Accounts receivable for the Gas and Water Fund are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance amount at July 31, 2012 for the Gas and Water Fund was \$998 and \$889, respectively.

#### Bond Discount/Issuance Costs

In governmental funds, bond discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. In proprietary funds (and for governmental activities, in the government-wide statements), bond discount and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the terms of the bonds to which such discounts and costs apply.

#### Restricted assets

Certain resources of the Gas and Water Utility Funds are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because their use is limited by bond ordinances or because they represent customers' deposits being held by the Village.

#### Fixed Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (fixed assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Government-wide financial statements –

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Prior to August 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. As provided for in GASB 34, the Village has not retroactively reported infrastructure. All infrastructure from August 1, 2003 forward is capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

	<u>Y ears</u>
Utility plant and equipment	5 - 50
Buildings and improvements	25 - 40
Furntiure, fixtures, equipment and vehicles	3 - 25
Infrastructure	25
Land improvements	25

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

#### Fund financial statements -

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Compensated absences

Employees of the Village earn annual leave of five working days per year and may accumulate a maximum of five days of annual leave, which is paid at termination. Through July 31, 2012, all material available leave has been taken, and therefore, no liability is recorded.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of 5/6 day for each month worked. There is no maximum amount of sick leave which may be accumulated; however, no sick leave is paid to employees at termination.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Long-term debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the debt relates to governmental or proprietary fund obligations and whether it is reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. Long-term debt consists of bonds payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. Long-term debt in proprietary fund operations is accounted for the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Equity Classifications**

Government-wide financial statements -

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets Consist of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (l) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

#### Fund financial statements -

During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2011, the Village adopted GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which significantly changed the reporting of fund balance in the balance sheets of governmental type funds. As a result, fund balances are classified as follows in the governmental fund financial statements.

- a. Nonspendable fund balances Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted fund balances Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the Lawrason Act, Village ordinances, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors, creditors, or citizens.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c. Unassigned fund balances – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The Village considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

#### Interfund transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the primary government are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental and proprietary funds have been eliminated.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Impairments**

A capital asset is considered impaired when its service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly. The Village is required to evaluate prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. A capital asset generally should be considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude, and (b) the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. The Village recorded no impairment losses during the year ended July 31, 2012.

#### Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events through January 30, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Under state law, the Village may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Village may invest in the United States bonds, notes or bills as well as certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the state of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

At July 31, 2012, the Village has cash and cash equivalents totaling \$336,034 as follows:

Demand deposits	\$	83,616
Interest-bearing deposits, includes LAMP	¥	230,669
Total	\$	314,285

As of July 31, 2012, the Village had the following invested in LAMP, Inc:

Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) - maturity of less than one year

\$ 230,669

The Village's LAMP deposits were applicable to the following funds at July 31, 2012:

	General Fund		Gas Utility Fund		Water Utility Fund	
Current assets Restricted assets	\$	96 	\$	111,239 <u>4,400</u>	\$	54,476 60,458
	<u>\$</u>	96	\$	115,639	\$	114,934

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which was formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer in 1993. The corporation is governed by a board of directors comprising the State Treasurer, representatives from various organizations of local government, the Government Finance Officers association of Louisiana, and the Society of Louisiana CPA's. Only local governments having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. government or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. Due to this immediate access feature, investments in LAMP are considered cash equivalents by the Village.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### NOTE 3 CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

The Village held the following certificate of deposit at July 31, 2012:

	Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity
Washington State Bank	\$ 137,429	0.40%	11/14/12

The certificate of deposit of the enterprise funds was applicable to the following at July 31, 2012:

	Ga	as Utility Fund	Water Utility Fund	
Current assets Restricted assets	\$	51,328 18,174	\$	19,965 47,962
	<u>\$</u>	69,502	<u>\$</u>	67,927

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Village does not have a formal investment policy that addresses this risk. LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's at July 31, 2012.

#### NOTE 4 INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at July 31, 2012 consist of the following:

		Due From:				
		General		Gas		Total
Due to:						
Gas	\$	11,848	\$	-	\$	11,848
Water	,	1,942	10-	1,965	98	3,907
Total	\$	13,790	<u>\$</u>	1,965	<u>\$</u>	15,755

The remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

## Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended July 31, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	
Governmental activities:				-	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
	e 5.250	¢	¢.	e 5.250	
Land	\$ 5,250	\$	\$	\$ 5,250	
Capital assets being depreciated:	22525			225.260	
Land improvements	225,360	E	<del>ë</del> l	225,360	
Buildings and improvements	412,353	-	=11	412,353	
Equipment	157,060	4,319	201	161,379	
Infrastructure	390,697			390,697	
Total capital assets	1,185,470	4,319	(a) (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	1,189,789	
Less accumulated depreciation					
Land improvements	(89,392)	(9,014)	<b>2</b> 8	(98,406)	
Buildings and improvements	(200,162)	(10,400)	<b>≅</b> 8	(210,562)	
Equipment	(86,516)	(14,715)	=3	(101,231)	
Infrastructure	(71,539)	(15,628)		(87,167)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(447,609)	(49,757)		<u>(</u> 497,366)	
Total capital assets being		7		<del>-</del> 2	
depreciated, net	737,861	(45,438)	- <del></del>	692,423	
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ _743,111	\$ (45,438)	<b>\$</b> -	\$ _697,673	
<b>1</b>	19				
	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	
	Dalance	Increases	Decreases	Dalance	
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being					
depreciated -					
Land	\$ 32,069	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,069	
Land	Ψ_32,002	Ψ	<u> </u>	φ 32,002	
Capital assets being depreciated -					
Utility plant and					
equipment	3,661,357	17,112		3,678,469	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	58,935		81	58,935	
Vehicles	50,475	7,612	#31	58,087	
Buildings	179,689	-	81	179,689	
Total capital assets	4 6 <del>5</del> 4 <u>6</u> 3		2 <u>可能</u> を		
being depreciated	3,950,456	24,724	, <u>"</u> "	3,975,180	
			e <del>r likt</del> e		

### Notes to Financial Statements

## NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
(1,378,147)	(81,748)	₩3	(1,459,895)
(41,552)	(5,833)	<del>=</del> 0	(47,385)
(32,780)	(6,543)		(39,323)
(100,176)	<u>(7,909)</u>		(108,085)
(1,552,655)	(102,033)		(1,654,688)
2,397,801	<u>(77,309)</u>		2,320,492
\$ 2,429,870	\$ (77,309)	<u>s -</u>	\$ 2,352,561
			\$ 10,350
			2,607
			36,800
			<u>\$ 49,757</u>
			\$ 28,673
			\$ 102,033
	Balance (1,378,147) (41,552) (32,780) (100,176) (1,552,655)  2,397,801	Balance         Increases           (1,378,147)         (81,748)           (41,552)         (5,833)           (32,780)         (6,543)           (100,176)         (7,909)           (1,552,655)         (102,033)           2,397,801         (77,309)	Balance         Increases         Decreases           (1,378,147)         (81,748)         -           (41,552)         (5,833)         -           (32,780)         (6,543)         -           (100,176)         (7,909)         -           (1,552,655)         (102,033)         -           2,397,801         (77,309)         -

### NOTE 6 RESTRICTED

Restricted assets of the enterprise funds were applicable to the following at July 31, 2012:

	,	Gas Utility Fund		Water Utility Fund	
Customer deposits Revenue bond reserve fund	\$	25,711	\$	25,961 59,774	
Depreciation and contingencies fund				18,305	
Bond and interest amortization fund	25		23	17,125	
	<u>\$</u>	<u>25,711</u>	\$	121,165	

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

#### Revenue Bonds

The Village has issued bonds which are payable from a specific revenue source, income derived from the Water Utility System proprietary fund. Proceeds were used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities of the waterworks system. These bonds, expected to be paid from the Water Utility System proprietary fund, is reported in that fund. Revenue bonds outstanding at July 31, 2012 are as follows:

	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rates		Balance itstanding	Amount Due In One Year
Business-type activities:					V	
Waterworks Revenue						
Bonds -						
	11/24/1976	1/1/2016	5.000	\$	47,000	\$ 11,000
	5/4/1982	1/1/2022	5.000		77,000	6,000
	2/10/1993	1/1/2033	5.625		74,768	1,951
	4/21/2005	4/1/2045	4.250	2	354,545	5,108
Total business-type activities debt				\$	553,313	\$_24,059

Debt service requirements to maturity of all bonds outstanding at July 31, 2012 are as follows:

Year	P	Principal		Interest		Total
2013	\$	24,059	\$	25,375	\$	49,434
2014		24,391		24,194		48,585
2015		26,738		22,997		49,735
2016		28,101		21,684		49,785
2017		15,481		20,303		35,784
2018		16,881		19,554		36,435
2019		17,298		18,736		36,034
2020		18,737		17,898		36,635
2021		19,196		16,989		36,185
2022		20,677		16,058		36,735
2023-2027		61,442		69,731		131,173
2028-2032		77,438		53,732		131,170
2033-2037		70,900		35,646		106,546
2038-2042		80,449		19,941		100,390
2043-2045	2 <del>5</del>	51,525	8	3,130	8	54,655
	<u>\$</u>	<u>5</u> 53,313	<u>\$</u>	385,968	\$	939,281

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of debt activity for the year ended July 31, 2012:

	Balance			Balance
	7/31/2011	Additions	Reductions	7/31/2012
Revenue Bonds	\$ 576,056	\$ _	\$ (22,743)	<u>\$ 553,313</u>

#### NOTE 8 AD VALOREM TAXES

Government-wide financial statements –

Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied, net of uncollectible amounts, as applicable.

#### Fund financial statements -

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the Village in October and are actually billed to taxpayers in November or December. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed and recognized as revenue when collected.

The Village bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of St. Landry Parish.

For the year ended July 31, 2012, taxes of 5.90 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations of \$756,860 and were dedicated for general corporate purposes.

Total taxes levied were \$4,466 for 2011. Taxes receivable at July 31, 2012, totaled \$19, all of which is considered collectible. No receivable has been recorded for this immaterial amount.

#### NOTE 9 FLOW OF FUNDS; RESTRICTIONS ON USE – UTILITIES REVENUES

Under the terms of various bond indentures on outstanding Waterworks Revenue Bonds, all income and revenues earned from the operation of the waterworks system are pledged and dedicated to the retirement of said bonds and are to be deposited in funds as follows:

All revenue must be deposited into a System Fund to be first used for the payment of all reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the system.

An Amortization Fund (Bond and Interest Sinking Fund) shall be established and maintained by transferring monthly from the System Fund a sum whereby there will accumulate an amount sufficient to pay all interest and principal as it becomes due.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### NOTE 9 FLOW OF FUNDS; RESTRICTIONS ON USE – UTILITIES REVENUES (Continued)

A Reserve Fund shall be established and maintained by transferring each month from the System Fund \$160 until the improvements financed with the 2005 Bonds are accepted and thereafter 5% of the amount paid to the Amortization Fund, until such time as there has been accumulated a sum equal to the highest combined principal and interest falling due in any year on all bonds payable from the sinking fund. These funds shall be retained solely for the purpose of paying the principal and interest on the bonds should the Amortization Fund be in default.

A Depreciation and Contingencies Fund shall be established and maintained by transferring \$210 each month from the System Fund until the improvements financed with the 2005 Bonds are accepted and thereafter 5% of the monthly sum deposited into the Sinking fund until the amount in the Reserve Fund equals the reserve fund requirement. Thereafter, a sum equal to 5% of the sum deposited into the Sinking Fund for the 1976, 1982 and 1993 Bonds and 10% of the sum deposited in the Sinking Fund for the 2005 Bonds. The money shall be used to care for depreciation, extensions, additions, improvements and replacements necessary to operate the system properly. Money in this fund shall also be used for the payment of principal and interest on bonds if there is not sufficient money shall be replaced as soon as possible out of system earnings after all required payments are made.

All required transfers were made for the year ended July 31, 2012.

#### NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village purchases commercial insurance to cover any claims related to these risks.

#### NOTE 12 COMPENSATION OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

A detail of compensation paid to individual elected officials for the year ended July 31, 2012 follows:

Mayor:	
Jeff Benhard, II	\$ 600
Aldermen:	
Nelene Guidroz	2,292
Judy Dupre	2,292
Debra Lynn Coulon	 2,292
	\$ 7,476

SUPPLEMENTARY INF	ORMATION REQUIRED	BY GASB STATEMENT 34

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended July 31, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
			£		
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,300	\$ 13,323	\$ 23	
Licenses and permits	20,010	11,006	15,386	4,380	
Intergovernmental	25,961	24.000	22.060	(112)	
Charges for services	24,010	24,080	23,968	(112)	
Fines and forfeits Miscellaneous	8,800	8,400	8,245	(155) 2,725	
Total revenues	28,520 120,501	27,420 84,206	<u>30,145</u> 91,067	6,861	
Total revenues	120,301	64,200	91,007	0,801	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government	28,150	26,175	24,435	1,740	
Public safety	64,350	73,700	74,207	(507)	
Highways and streets	10,200	14,300	15,171	(871)	
Capital outlay	25,861	2,200	4,319	(2,119)	
Total expenditures	128,561	116,375	118,132	(1,757)	
				178.88	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(8,060)	(32,169)	(27,065)	5,104	
Other financing sources (uses):	12/12/ 12/12/12			2002 1212121	
Operating transfers in	10,000	32,000	20,000	(12,000)	
Net change in fund balance	1,940	(169)	(7,065)	(6,896)	
Net change in fund balance	1,540	(102)	(7,003)	(0,070)	
Fund balance, beginning	14,584	14,576	14,576	· <del>···</del>	
5 - 5		* =	S	<del>3</del>	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 16,524</u>	<u>\$ 14,407</u>	<u>\$ 7,511</u>	\$ (6,896)	

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

#### NOTE 1 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Village of Palmetto, Louisiana follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Mayor submits a proposed operating budget for the General Fund to the Board of Aldermen prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.
- 2. The proposed budget is discussed and adopted at the public meeting when presented.
- 3. The General Fund budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 4. Any amendment to the adopted budget must be approved by the Board of Aldermen.
- 5. All appropriations lapse at year end.

All budgeted amounts presented reflect the original budget and the final budget (which has been adjusted for legally authorized revisions during the year).

#### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITIY

<u>Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations</u>. The following individual fund had actual expenditures in excess of budgeted expenditures for the year ended July 31, 2012:

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Excess	
General Fund	\$ 128,561	\$	116,375	\$	118.132	\$	(1,757)	

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY USDA

# Comparative Balance Sheet Water Utility Fund Year Ended July 31, 2012

	2012	2011
ASSETS		*
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 58,890	\$ 68,892
Certificates of deposit	19,965	19,856
Accounts receivable, net	18,441	20,459
Unbilled services receivable	3,550	4,386
Interfund balances Total current assets	3,907 104,753	3,907 117,500
	104,733	117,500
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Restricted assets:	72 202	CC 114
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit	73,203 47,962	66,114 47,701
Total noncurrent assets	121,165	N 8
		113,815
CAPITAL ASSETS, net of accumulated depreciation	2,079,303	2,131,745
BOND ISSUE COSTS, net of accumulated amortization	4,860	5,008
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,310,081</u>	\$ 2,368,068
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
(payable from current assets)		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 8,143	\$ 3,420
Total	<u>8,143</u>	3,420
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
(payable from restricted assets)		
Customers' deposits	25,960	23,663
Accrued interest on bonds	7,326	7,637
Bonds payable, due currently	24,059	22,743
Total	57,345	54,043
Total current liabilities	65,488	57,463
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Bonds payable	529,254	553,313
Total liabilities	594,742	610,776
NET ASSETS	ज्ञ असीर्थ	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,525,990	1,555,689
Restricted for debt service	87,878	82,515
Unrestricted	101,471	119,088
Total net assets	1,715,339	1,757,292
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 2,310,081	\$ 2,368,068
		·

# Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Assets Water Utility Fund Year Ended July 31, 2012

Charges for services         \$ 229,215         \$ 243,432           Other         16,181         16,907           Total operating revenues         245,396         260,339           Operating expenses:         \$ 99,129         95,586           Operating and maintenance         37,952         33,298           Truck expenses         6,002         7,288           Travel         436         470           Office supplies and expenses         9,539         9,053           Computer         3,757         3,425           Telephone and utilities         18,891         20,011           Insurance         21,139         20,524           Professional fees         4,000         7,000           Depreciation         73,360         73,547           Amortization         147         147           Other         14,442         9,573           Total operating expenses         288,794         279,922           Operating income (loss)         (43,398)         (19,583)           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         1         1         -           Interest revenue         513         1,046         -         -         -         -         -         -			2012		2011
Other Total operating revenues         16,181 245,396         16,907 260,339           Operating expenses:         245,396         260,339           Personnel costs         99,129 95,586         99,129 33,298           Operating and maintenance         37,952 33,298         33,298           Truck expenses         6,002 7,288         728           Travel         436 470         470           Office supplies and expenses         9,539 9,053         9,053           Computer         3,757 3,425           Telephone and utilities         18,891 20,011           Insurance         21,139 20,524           Professional fees         4,000 7,000           Depreciation         73,360 73,547           Amortization         147 147           Other         14,442 9,573           Total operating expenses         288,794 279,922           Operating income (loss)         (43,398) (19,583)           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         11,112 - 1           Interest revenue         513 1,046           Grant revenue         17,112 - 1           Interest expense         (26,180) (26,944)           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (25,898)           Income (loss) before transfers         (51,953) (45,48	Operating revenues:				
Total operating revenues         245,396         260,339           Operating expenses:         99,129         95,586           Personnel costs         99,129         95,586           Operating and maintenance         37,952         33,298           Truck expenses         6,002         7,288           Travel         436         470           Office supplies and expenses         9,539         9,053           Computer         3,757         3,425           Telephone and utilities         18,891         20,011           Insurance         21,139         20,524           Professional fees         4,000         7,000           Depreciation         73,360         73,547           Amortization         147         147           Other         14,442         9,573           Total operating expenses         288,794         279,922           Operating income (loss)         (43,398)         (19,583)           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1		\$	The state of the s	\$	
Operating expenses:           Personnel costs         99,129         95,586           Operating and maintenance         37,952         33,298           Truck expenses         6,002         7,288           Travel         436         470           Office supplies and expenses         9,539         9,053           Computer         3,757         3,425           Telephone and utilities         18,891         20,011           Insurance         21,139         20,524           Professional fees         4,000         7,000           Depreciation         73,360         73,547           Amortization         147         147           Other         14,442         9,573           Total operating expenses         288,794         279,922           Operating income (loss)         (43,398)         (19,583)           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         11,112         -           Interest revenue         513         1,046           Grant revenue         17,112         -           Interest expense         (26,180)         (26,944)           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (8,555)         (25,898)           Income (loss) before tran		_	1/20		
Personnel costs         99,129         95,586           Operating and maintenance         37,952         33,298           Truck expenses         6,002         7,288           Travel         436         470           Office supplies and expenses         9,539         9,053           Computer         3,757         3,425           Telephone and utilities         18,891         20,011           Insurance         21,139         20,524           Professional fees         4,000         7,000           Depreciation         73,360         73,547           Amortization         147         147           Other         14,442         9,573           Total operating expenses         288,794         279,922           Operating income (loss)         (43,398)         (19,583)           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         1         1           Interest expense         (26,180)         (26,944)           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (8,555)         (25,898)           Income (loss) before transfers         (51,953)         (45,481)           Transfers in (out)         10,000         (14,925)	Total operating revenues	8-	245,396	99	260,339
Personnel costs         99,129         95,586           Operating and maintenance         37,952         33,298           Truck expenses         6,002         7,288           Travel         436         470           Office supplies and expenses         9,539         9,053           Computer         3,757         3,425           Telephone and utilities         18,891         20,011           Insurance         21,139         20,524           Professional fees         4,000         7,000           Depreciation         73,360         73,547           Amortization         147         147           Other         14,442         9,573           Total operating expenses         288,794         279,922           Operating income (loss)         (43,398)         (19,583)           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         1         1           Interest expense         (26,180)         (26,944)           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (8,555)         (25,898)           Income (loss) before transfers         (51,953)         (45,481)           Transfers in (out)         10,000         (14,925)	Operating expenses:				
Truck expenses         6,002         7,288           Travel         436         470           Office supplies and expenses         9,539         9,053           Computer         3,757         3,425           Telephone and utilities         18,891         20,011           Insurance         21,139         20,524           Professional fees         4,000         7,000           Depreciation         73,360         73,547           Amortization         147         147           Other         14,442         9,573           Total operating expenses         288,794         279,922           Operating income (loss)         (43,398)         (19,583)           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         513         1,046           Grant revenue         513         1,046           Grant revenue         513         1,046           Grant revenue         17,112         -           Interest expense         (26,180)         (26,944)           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (8,555)         (25,898)           Income (loss) before transfers         (51,953)         (45,481)           Transfers in (out)         10,000         (14,925)	Personnel costs		99,129		95,586
Truck expenses         6,002         7,288           Travel         436         470           Office supplies and expenses         9,539         9,053           Computer         3,757         3,425           Telephone and utilities         18,891         20,011           Insurance         21,139         20,524           Professional fees         4,000         7,000           Depreciation         73,360         73,547           Amortization         147         147           Other         14,442         9,573           Total operating expenses         288,794         279,922           Operating income (loss)         (43,398)         (19,583)           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         513         1,046           Grant revenue         513         1,046           Grant revenue         513         1,046           Grant revenue         17,112         -           Interest expense         (26,180)         (26,944)           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (8,555)         (25,898)           Income (loss) before transfers         (51,953)         (45,481)           Transfers in (out)         10,000         (14,925)	Operating and maintenance		37,952		33,298
Travel       436       470         Office supplies and expenses       9,539       9,053         Computer       3,757       3,425         Telephone and utilities       18,891       20,011         Insurance       21,139       20,524         Professional fees       4,000       7,000         Depreciation       73,360       73,547         Amortization       147       147         Other       14,442       9,573         Total operating expenses       288,794       279,922         Operating income (loss)       (43,398)       (19,583)         Nonoperating revenues (expenses):       17,112       -         Interest revenue       513       1,046         Grant revenue       513       1,046         Grant revenue       17,112       -         Interest expense       (26,180)       (26,944)         Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)       (8,555)       (25,898)         Income (loss) before transfers       (51,953)       (45,481)         Transfers in (out)       10,000       (14,925)					
Computer       3,757       3,425         Telephone and utilities       18,891       20,011         Insurance       21,139       20,524         Professional fees       4,000       7,000         Depreciation       73,360       73,547         Amortization       147       147         Other       14,442       9,573         Total operating expenses       288,794       279,922         Operating income (loss)       (43,398)       (19,583)         Nonoperating revenues (expenses):       17,112       -         Interest revenue       513       1,046         Grant revenue       17,112       -         Interest expense       (26,180)       (26,944)         Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)       (8,555)       (25,898)         Income (loss) before transfers       (51,953)       (45,481)         Transfers in (out)       10,000       (14,925)			436		
Computer       3,757       3,425         Telephone and utilities       18,891       20,011         Insurance       21,139       20,524         Professional fees       4,000       7,000         Depreciation       73,360       73,547         Amortization       147       147         Other       14,442       9,573         Total operating expenses       288,794       279,922         Operating income (loss)       (43,398)       (19,583)         Nonoperating revenues (expenses):       17,112       -         Interest revenue       513       1,046         Grant revenue       17,112       -         Interest expense       (26,180)       (26,944)         Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)       (8,555)       (25,898)         Income (loss) before transfers       (51,953)       (45,481)         Transfers in (out)       10,000       (14,925)	Office supplies and expenses		9,539		9,053
Telephone and utilities       18,891       20,011         Insurance       21,139       20,524         Professional fees       4,000       7,000         Depreciation       73,360       73,547         Amortization       147       147         Other       14,442       9,573         Total operating expenses       288,794       279,922         Operating income (loss)       (43,398)       (19,583)         Nonoperating revenues (expenses):       11,046         Grant revenue       513       1,046         Grant revenue       17,112       -         Interest expense       (26,180)       (26,944)         Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)       (8,555)       (25,898)         Income (loss) before transfers       (51,953)       (45,481)         Transfers in (out)       10,000       (14,925)					
Insurance       21,139       20,524         Professional fees       4,000       7,000         Depreciation       73,360       73,547         Amortization       147       147         Other       14,442       9,573         Total operating expenses       288,794       279,922         Operating income (loss)       (43,398)       (19,583)         Nonoperating revenues (expenses):       513       1,046         Grant revenue       17,112       -         Interest expense       (26,180)       (26,944)         Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)       (8,555)       (25,898)         Income (loss) before transfers       (51,953)       (45,481)         Transfers in (out)       10,000       (14,925)					
Professional fees       4,000       7,000         Depreciation       73,360       73,547         Amortization       147       147         Other       14,442       9,573         Total operating expenses       288,794       279,922         Operating income (loss)       (43,398)       (19,583)         Nonoperating revenues (expenses):       11,112       -         Interest revenue       513       1,046         Grant revenue       17,112       -         Interest expense       (26,180)       (26,944)         Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)       (8,555)       (25,898)         Income (loss) before transfers       (51,953)       (45,481)         Transfers in (out)       10,000       (14,925)			\$1250 × 000 00 × 010 × 000 01		
Depreciation       73,360       73,547         Amortization       147       147         Other       14,442       9,573         Total operating expenses       288,794       279,922         Operating income (loss)       (43,398)       (19,583)         Nonoperating revenues (expenses):       513       1,046         Grant revenue       17,112       -         Interest expense       (26,180)       (26,944)         Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)       (8,555)       (25,898)         Income (loss) before transfers       (51,953)       (45,481)         Transfers in (out)       10,000       (14,925)	Professional fees				
Amortization       147       147         Other       14,442       9,573         Total operating expenses       288,794       279,922         Operating income (loss)       (43,398)       (19,583)         Nonoperating revenues (expenses):       513       1,046         Grant revenue       17,112       -         Interest expense       (26,180)       (26,944)         Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)       (8,555)       (25,898)         Income (loss) before transfers       (51,953)       (45,481)         Transfers in (out)       10,000       (14,925)	Depreciation				Control of the contro
Total operating expenses       288,794       279,922         Operating income (loss)       (43,398)       (19,583)         Nonoperating revenues (expenses):       513       1,046         Grant revenue       17,112       -         Interest expense       (26,180)       (26,944)         Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)       (8,555)       (25,898)         Income (loss) before transfers       (51,953)       (45,481)         Transfers in (out)       10,000       (14,925)					80
Total operating expenses       288,794       279,922         Operating income (loss)       (43,398)       (19,583)         Nonoperating revenues (expenses):       513       1,046         Grant revenue       17,112       -         Interest expense       (26,180)       (26,944)         Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)       (8,555)       (25,898)         Income (loss) before transfers       (51,953)       (45,481)         Transfers in (out)       10,000       (14,925)	Other		14,442		9,573
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):       513       1,046         Grant revenue       17,112       -         Interest expense       (26,180)       (26,944)         Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)       (8,555)       (25,898)         Income (loss) before transfers       (51,953)       (45,481)         Transfers in (out)       10,000       (14,925)	Total operating expenses	25		1) <del>2</del>	
Interest revenue       513       1,046         Grant revenue       17,112       -         Interest expense       (26,180)       (26,944)         Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)       (8,555)       (25,898)         Income (loss) before transfers       (51,953)       (45,481)         Transfers in (out)       10,000       (14,925)	Operating income (loss)	2	(43,398)	5	(19,583)
Grant revenue       17,112       -         Interest expense       (26,180)       (26,944)         Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)       (8,555)       (25,898)         Income (loss) before transfers       (51,953)       (45,481)         Transfers in (out)       10,000       (14,925)	Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest expense         (26,180)         (26,944)           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (8,555)         (25,898)           Income (loss) before transfers         (51,953)         (45,481)           Transfers in (out)         10,000         (14,925)			513		1,046
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (8,555)         (25,898)           Income (loss) before transfers         (51,953)         (45,481)           Transfers in (out)         10,000         (14,925)	Grant revenue		17,112		-
Income (loss) before transfers (51,953) (45,481)  Transfers in (out) 10,000 (14,925)	Interest expense	10	(26,180)	102	(26,944)
Transfers in (out)	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(8,555)	2	(25,898)
	Income (loss) before transfers		(51,953)		(45,481)
Change in net assets (41,953) (60,406)	Transfers in (out)	2.	10,000	Vii	(14,925)
Annual Commence of the second	Change in net assets		(41,953)		(60,406)
Net assets, beginning <u>1,757,292</u> <u>1,817,698</u>	Net assets, beginning		1,757,292	2	1,817,698
Net assets, ending <u>\$ 1,715,339</u> <u>\$ 1,757,292</u>	Net assets, ending	\$	1,715,339	\$	1,757,292

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Detail of Revenues General Fund Year Ended July 31, 2012

		Priginal Budget	I	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Taxes -									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	4,300	\$	4,600	\$	4,518	\$	(82)	
Franchise		8,000		7,400		7,494		94	
Housing authority in lieu of taxes		900		1,300		1,311		11	
Licenses and permits		20,010		11,006		15,386		4,380	
Intergovernmental -									
State grant revenue		14,000		-		0=		=	
Local grant revenue		11,861		15		80 <b>=</b>		1 m	
Beer and tobacco tax		100		<b>≅</b>		V <del>.=</del>		1 <u>44</u>	
Charges for services -									
Grass cutting		24,000		24,000		23,877		(123)	
Other		10		80		91		11	
Fines and forfeits		8,800		8,400		8,245		(155)	
Miscellaneous -									
Racino revenue		28,000		26,500		29,017		2,517	
Other	-	520	ë-	920	1	1,128		208	
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	120,501	<u>\$</u>	84,206	\$	91,067	\$	6,861	

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Detail of Expenditures General Fund Year Ended July 31, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Current:					
General government -					
Mayor's salary	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	
Clerk's salary	7,200	5,600	5,421	179	
Payroll taxes	700	500	417	83	
Bank service charges	200	150	147	3	
Advertising	500	300	157	143	
Travel and meetings	500	1,500	1,425	75	
Tax roll preparation	300	275	274	1	
Insurance	10,000	11,000	9,662	1,338	
Town hall expense	1,500	2,200	2,382	(182)	
Municipal dues	900	500	456	44	
Professional fees	3,650	2,150	2,150	<del></del>	
Office supplies	1,200	500	628	(128)	
Computer repair and maintenance	-	300	334	(34)	
Miscellaneous	1,200	900	682	218	
Total general government	28,150	26,175	24,435	1,740	
Public safety -					
Police department:					
Police salaries	55,000	56,000	56,767	(767)	
Payroll taxes	4,300	4,300	4,136	164	
Uniforms	( <del>=</del> )	600	563	37	
Supplies and auto expenses	3,050	10,700	10,833	(133)	
Travel and meetings	3 N=1	900	833	67	
Miscellaneous	2,000	1,200	1,075	125	
Total public safety	64,350	73,700	74,207	(507)	
Highways and streets -					
Street supplies	5,000	6,500	6,272	228	
Auto expenses	4,200	5,800	7,252		
Tractor expenses	1,000	2,000	1,647	353	
Total highways and streets	10,200	14,300	15,171	(871)	
Capital outlay	25,861	2,200	4,319	(2,119)	
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 128,561</u>	<u>\$ 116,375</u>	\$ 118,132	<u>\$ (1,757)</u>	

# INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS



E. Larry Sikes, CPA/PFS, CVA, CFPTM Danny P. Frederick, CPA Clayton E. Darnall, CPA, CVA Eugene H. Darnall, III, CPA Stephanie M. Higginbotham, CPA John P. Armato, CPA/PFS J. Stephen Gardes, CPA, CVA Jennifer S. Ziegler, CPA/PFS, CFPTM Chris A. Miller, CPA, CVA Steven G. Moosa, CPA M. Rebecca Gardes, CPA Joan B. Moody, CPA Lauren V. Hebert, CPA/PFS Barbara Ann Watts, CPA/CFE Stephen R. Dischler, MBA, CPA Pamela Maveux Bonin, CPA, CVA Erich G. Loewer, III, CPA, M.S.Tax Craig C. Babineaux, CPA/PFS, CFPTM Jeremy C. Meaux, CPA Chad M. Bailey, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Jeff Benhard, II, Mayor and the Board of Aldermen Palmetto, Louisiana

Kathleen T. Darnall, CPA Dustin B. Baudin, CPA, MBA Kevin S. Young, CPA Adam J. Curry, CPA Christy S. Dew, CPA, MPA Blaine M. Crochet, M.S., CPA Rachel W. Ashford, CPA Veronica L. LeBleu, CPA, MBA Jacob C. Roberie, CPA/PFS Kyle P. Saltzman, CPA Christine A. Guidry, CPA, MBA Brandon L. Porter, CPA Tanya S. Nowlin, Ph.D., CPA Elise B. Faucheaux, CPA Nicole B. Bruchez, CPA, MBA Brandon R. Dunphy, CPA Seth C. Norris, CPA W. Kyle George, CPA, MBA Mary Catherine Hollier, CPA

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Palmetto, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended July 31, 2012, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Village of Palmetto, Louisiana, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

2000 Kaliste Saloom Rd. Suite 300 Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone: 337.232.3312 Fax: 337.237.3614

1231 E. Laurel Ave. Eunice, LA 70535 Phone: 337.457.4146 Fax: 337.457.5060 1201 Brashear Ave. Suite 301 Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone: 985.384.6264 Fax: 985.384.8140

203 S. Jefferson Street Abbeville, LA 70510 Phone: 337.893.5470 Fax: 337.893.5470 Member of: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants www.dsfcpas.com A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not all management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs, as item 12-1, to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs, item 12-1, to be a significant deficiency.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Palmetto, Louisiana's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Village of Palmetto, Louisiana's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Village of Palmetto, Louisiana's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Board of Aldermen, others with the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specifies parties. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document, therefore its distributions not limited.

Darnall, Sikes, Gardes & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Eunice, Louisiana January 30, 2013

## Schedule of Prior Year Finding Year Ended July 31, 2012

#### 11-1 Segregation of Duties

#### Recommendation:

Keeping in mind the limited number of employees to which duties can be assigned, the Village should monitor assignment of duties to assure as much segregation of duties and responsibility as possible.

#### Current Status:

This finding is included in the current year's schedule of findings and responses. The Village has provided as much segregation as possible with the resources available.

# 11-2 <u>Credit Cards</u>

#### Recommendation:

Establish a written credit card use policy and the Village Clerk monitor the credit card statements more closely to ensure there are no future personal charges made.

#### Current Status:

This finding has been resolved.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended July 31, 2012

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Village of Palmetto, as of and for the year ended July 31, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Section I Summary of Auditor's Results

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Auditor's Report

An unqualified opinion has been issued on the Village of Palmetto, Louisiana's financial statements as of and for the year ended July 31, 2012.

#### Material Weakness and Significant Deficiencies - Financial Reporting

One significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting was disclosed during the audit of the financial statements and is shown as item 12-1 in Section II.

#### Material Noncompliance - Financial Reporting

There were no instances of noncompliance noted during the audit of the financial statements.

#### FEDERAL AWARDS

This section is not applicable for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012.

#### Section II Findings Relating to an Audit in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

#### 12-1 Segregation of Duties

#### Finding:

Due to the size of the Village, an adequate segregation of duties does not exist in the administrative offices. A system of internal control procedures contemplates a segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion. While we recognize that the Village may not be large enough to permit an adequate segregation of duties for an effective system of internal control procedures, it is important that you be aware of this condition. This condition was also included in the 2011 audit as item 11-1.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended July 31, 2012

#### Recommendation:

Keeping in mind the limited number of employees to which duties can be assigned, the Village should monitor assignment of duties to assure as much segregation of duties and responsibility as possible.

# Management Corrective Action Plan Year Ended July 31, 2012

## Response to Finding 12-1

Segregation of Duties

The Village is unable to segregate duties anymore at this time considering the resources available. However, the Mayor oversees the operations on a daily basis and the Board of Aldermen approves all bills for payment at the monthly meetings.